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厚厉螨科二新种
（蜱螨亚纲：革螨股）

马立名[1]， 殷秀琴[2]

（1. 全国鼠疫布氏菌病防治基地，白城 137000；2. 东北师范大学城市与环境学院，长春 130024）

摘要：记述厚厉螨科二新种：光滑厚厉螨 *Pachylaelaps nuditectus* sp. nov. 和陈氏厚绥螨 *Pachyseius chenpengi* sp. nov.。

关键词：蜱螨亚纲；厚厉螨科；厚厉螨属；厚绥螨属；新种
中图分类号：R384.4　　**文献标识码**：A

本文记述厚厉螨科 Pachylaelaptidae 二新种。文中测量单位为 μm。模式标本存于吉林省白城市全国鼠疫布氏菌病防治基地。

1 光滑厚厉螨 *Pachylaelaps nuditectus* 新种（图1～5）

鉴别特征　新种接近于巨厚厉螨 *Pachylaelaps magnus* Halbert，1915[1]，但新种背毛长，末端达到下位毛基部；头盖简单，前端无刺。而巨厚厉螨背毛中等长，末端达不到下位毛基部；头盖前端有若干长刺。

形态描述　♀（图1～5）体黄色，椭圆形，长宽1 218×816。背板1 149×793，覆盖背面绝大部分，后部及两侧留有狭窄裸露区。背毛长，末端达到下位毛基部，S_7 长115，S_8 长11。胸后胸板322×230（St_2 水平），网纹明显，刚毛4对。生殖腹板368×368，前部网纹明显，刚毛2对。生殖腹板与肛板间距为46。肛板138×230，三角形。Ad位于肛孔前缘水平，Ad与PA长于肛孔。足后板狭窄。气门沟前端达到颚基。腹表皮毛7对。头盖简单，前端无刺（以此命名）。螯齿不明显。叉毛3叉。颚毛光滑，内颚毛长。足毛细长光滑。股节II末端有一突起，其上有1根刚毛。跗节II有2大刺，另有几根粗刚毛。

标本记录　正模♀，副模1♀，采自森林中土壤，黑龙江省伊春市带岭区凉水自然保护区，海拔350～450 m，1995-08。采集人：殷秀琴、陈鹏。

2 陈氏厚绥螨 *Pachyseius chenpengi* 新种（图6～10）

鉴别特征　新种接近于莫氏厚绥螨 *Pachyseius morenoi* Moraza，1993[2]，但新种♀腹肛板前部明显宽于后部，第1对肛前毛靠近板前缘；而莫氏厚绥螨腹肛板前后宽度几乎相等，第

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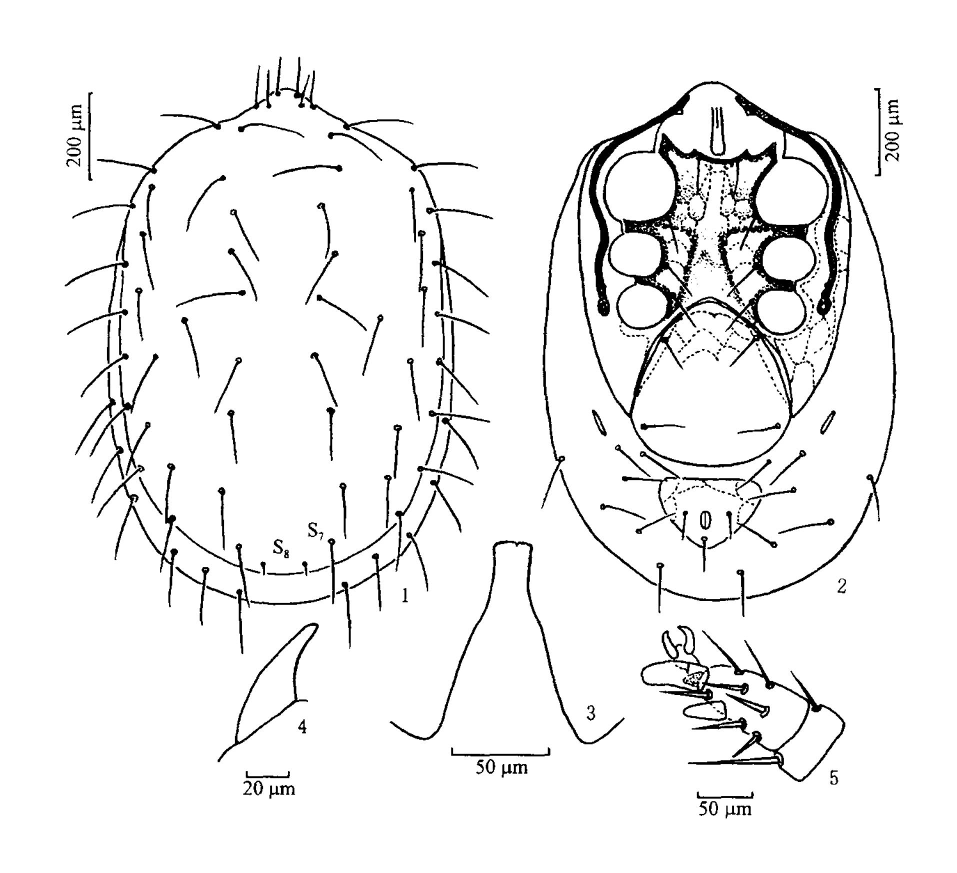


图 1～图 5　光滑厚厉螨 *Pachylaelaps nuditectus* sp. nov. ♀

1. 背面（dorsum）；2. 腹面（venter）；3. 头盖（tectum）；4. 颚角（corniculus）；5. 跗节 II（tarsus II）

1 对肛前毛远离板前缘。

形态描述　♀（图 6～10）体黄色，椭圆形，侧缘较直，长宽 689×402。背板覆盖整个背面。背毛 30 对，短而光滑，末端达不到下位毛基部。无胸前板。胸板 161×115（St_2 水平）；前缘中间凹陷，St_1 之前有 1 对角状突，后缘平直；表面具明显网纹，网眼小，多边形。胸后板小，形状不太规则，有隙孔，胸后毛位于板外缘。生殖板 103×92（Vl_1 水平）。腹肛板 264×207，前部明显宽于后部，前缘微凹，表面有横行线纹；肛前毛一侧 2 根，另一侧 3 根。Ad 位于肛孔前缘之前，Ad 与 PA 均长于肛孔。足后板杆状。足后板内侧与腹肛板前侧方有 2 对小骨片。腹表皮毛一侧 6 根，另一侧 5 根。气门沟前端达到颚基。头盖三角形，边缘有细齿。螯齿不明显。颚角狭长。外颚毛最短，内颚毛最长。跗节 II 有 2 大刺，另有几根刺状刚毛。

标本记录　正模♀，副模 1♀，采自森林中土壤，黑龙江省伊春市带岭区凉水自然保护区，海拔 350～450 m，1995-10。采集人：殷秀琴、陈鹏。

新种以我国著名动物地理学家陈鹏教授的名字命名，以纪念他对动物地理学的贡献。

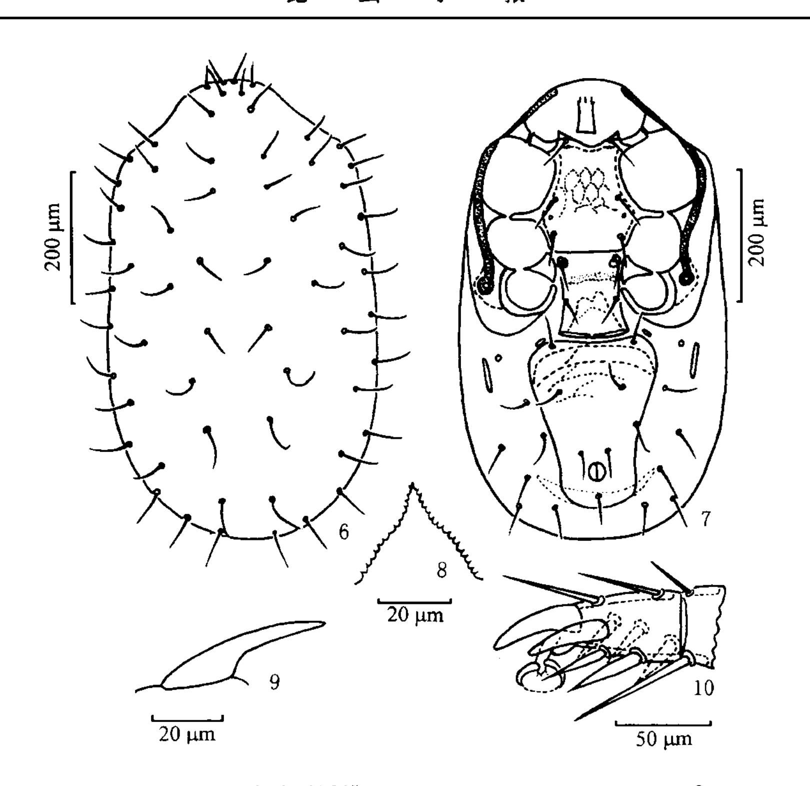


图6～图10 陈氏厚绥螨 *Pachyseius chenpengi* sp. nov. ♀

6. 背面 (dorsum); 7. 腹面 (venter); 8. 头盖 (tectum); 9. 颚角 (corniculus); 10. 跗节 II (tarsus II)

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Two new species of the family Pachylaelaptidae (Acari: Gamasina)

MA Li-ming[1], YIN Xiu-qin[2]

(1. National Base of Plague and Brucellosis Control, Baicheng 137000;

2. School of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024)

Abstract: Two new species, *Pachylaelaps nuditectus* sp. nov. and *Pachyseius chenpengi* sp. nov. of the family Pachylaelaptidae are described from Heilongjiang, China.

1 *Pachylaelaps nuditectus* sp. nov. (Figs. 1～5)

♀ Idiosoma 1218 μm long and 816 μm wide, dorsal shield 1149 μm long and 793 μm wide.

Dorsal setae long, their end reaches to base of next setae, S_7 115 μm, but S_8 very short, only 11 μm long. Sterno-metasternal shield bears 4 pairs of setae. Genito-ventral shield with 2 pairs of setae. Anal shield triangular, Ad situated at level of anterior margin of anus, both Ad and PA longer than anus. Metapodal shields narrow. Tectum simple, without spines. Femur II with a seta-bearing tubercle. Tarsus II with 2 spurs.

The new species is near to *Pachylaelaps magnus* Halbert, 1915, but in the new species dorsal setae long, with end reaching to base of next seta; tectum simple, without spines. In the latter species dorsal setae medium length, with end distant from base of next seta; tectum with several spines.

Holotype ♀, paratype 1 ♀, from forest soils, in Liangshui Natural Preserve (47°10′N, 128°53′E, 350～450 m), Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province, Aug. 1995.

2 ***Pachyseius chenpengi* sp. nov.** (Figs. 6～10)

♀ Idiosoma 689 μm long and 402 μm wide. Dorsal shield covers entire dorsum, bearing 30 pairs of simple setae. Sternal shield with concave anterior margin and straight posterior margin. Metasternal shield small. Anterior part of ventro-anal shield wider than posterior part, anterior margin slightly concave, preanal setae 2 or 3 pairs. Ad situated before level of anterior margin of anus, both Ad and PA longer than anus. Metapodal shield rod-shaped. Peritreme reaches to gnathosomal base. Tectum triangular. Corniculus long and narrow. Tarsus II is armed with 2 large spurs and several spiniform setae.

The new species is near to *Pachyseius morenoi* Moraza, 1993, but in the new species anterior part of ventro-anal shield distinctly wider than posterior part, the first pair of preanal setae close to anterior margin of the shield; in the latter species anterior part of ventro-anal shield subequal to posterior part in width, the first pair of preanal setae distant from anterior margin of the shield.

Holotype ♀, paratype 1 ♀, from forest soils, in Liangshui Natural Preserve (47°10′N, 128°53′E, 350～450 m), Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province, Oct. 1995.

The new species is named in honour of Prof. Chen Peng, a famous zoogeographer in China.

Type specimens are all deposited in the National Base of Plague and Brucellosis Control, Baicheng, Jilin Province.

Key words: Acari; Pachylaelaptidae; *Pachylaelaps*; *Pachyseius*; new species